

§ 24.102

consent of the proprietor and the surety on the bond and upon filing an application, as provided in § 24.108, and receiving approval, establish at the wine premises a bonded wine warehouse for the storage of wine and allied products for credit purposes.

(b) *Authorized operations.* Except as provided in this part, no operation may be conducted on bonded wine premises other than those authorized. The following operations are authorized:

(1) The receipt, production, blending, cellar treatment, storage, and bottling or packing of un taxpaid wine;

(2) The use of wine spirits in beverage wine production and the use of spirits in nonbeverage wine production;

(3) The receipt, preparation, use, or removal of fruit, concentrated or unconcentrated fruit juice, or other materials to be used in the production or cellar treatment of wine; and

(4) The preparation, storage, or removal of commercial fruit products and by-products (including volatile fruit-flavor concentrate) not taxable as wine. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended, 1379, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5351, 5353, 5361))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13684, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.102 Premises established for taxpaid wine operations.

A person desiring to bottle or pack taxpaid United States or foreign wine shall file an application as provided in § 24.105 to establish a taxpaid wine bottling house premises. A person desiring to conduct taxpaid United States or foreign wine operations, other than bottling or packing taxpaid wine, at bonded wine premises shall include in their application, as provided in § 24.109, the establishment of taxpaid wine premises.

(a) *Taxpaid wine premises.* Premises on which taxpaid United States or foreign wine may be received and stored, or blended with wine of the same kind and tax class, or reconditioned, and removed.

(b) *Taxpaid wine bottling house premises.* Premises on which taxpaid United

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-03 Edition)

States or foreign wine may be received, stored, mixed with wine of the same kind, tax class and country of origin to facilitate handling, reconditioned, bottled or packed, and removed. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended, 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5352, 5363))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

§ 24.103 Other operations.

Upon the specific approval of the appropriate ATF officer, other operations not provided for in this part may be conducted on wine premises. Authority to conduct other operations may be obtained by submitting an application to the appropriate ATF officer. The application must specifically describe the operation to be conducted and the wine premises and equipment to be used. An appropriate ATF officer may make any inquiry necessary to determine whether the conduct of other operations on wine premises would jeopardize the revenue, conflict with wine operations, or be contrary to law. Other operations authorized under this section will be conducted in accordance with the conditions, limitations, procedures, and terms stated in the approved application. Authority to conduct other operations may be withdrawn whenever the appropriate ATF officer determines the conduct of the other operations on wine premises jeopardizes the revenue, conflicts with wine operations, or is contrary to law.

[T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

APPLICATION

§ 24.105 General.

A person desiring to establish a bonded winery, bonded wine cellar or taxpaid wine bottling house shall file an application on ATF F 5120.25, Application to Establish and Operate Wine Premises. Approval of ATF F 5120.25 will constitute authorization for the proprietor to operate. The premises may not be used for the conduct of operations under this part unless the proprietor has a valid approved application for the operations. The application will be executed under the penalties of

perjury and all written statements, affidavits, and any document incorporated by reference will be considered a part of the application. In any instance where a bond is required to be given or a permit obtained to engage in an operation, the currently approved application will not be valid with respect to that operation if the bond or permit is no longer in effect. In this case, the proprietor shall again file an application and obtain approval before engaging in operations at the wine premises. A new application is not required when a strengthening bond is filed pursuant to §24.153 or a new bond or superseding bond is filed pursuant to §24.154. The appropriate ATF officer may require the filing of a new or an amended application in any instance where the currently approved application is inadequate or incorrect in any respect. (August 16, 1954, Ch. 736, 68A Stat. 749, as amended (26 U.S.C. 6065); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1379, as amended, 1392, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5356, 5351))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.106 Basic permit requirements.

Any person intending to engage in the business of producing or blending wine or purchasing wine for resale at wholesale is required under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended (49 Stat. 978; 27 U.S.C. 203) to obtain a basic permit. A State, a political subdivision of a State, or officers or employees of a State or political subdivision acting in their official capacity are exempted from this requirement. The issuance of a basic permit under the Act is governed by regulations in 27 CFR part 1. Where a basic permit is required to engage in an operation, an application for a basic permit will be filed at the time of filing an original or amended application on ATF F 5120.25. Operations requiring a basic permit may not be conducted until the basic permit application is approved. No Wine Producer's and Blender's Basic Permit or Wine Blender's Basic Permit is required for a bonded wine cellar es-

tablished only for the purpose of storing untaxpaid wine even though an approved application, ATF F 5120.25, and bond are required. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5351))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.107 Designation as a bonded winery.

Bonded wine premises which will be used for the production of wine or for production processes involving the use of wine will be designated a bonded winery unless the proprietor applies for a bonded wine cellar designation. If the proprietor of a bonded wine premises designated as a bonded winery does not engage in wine production operations, the appropriate ATF officer may notify the proprietor that the designation of the premises is changed from a bonded winery to a bonded wine cellar. (Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1378, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5351))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0058)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13683, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.108 Bonded wine warehouse application.

A warehouse company or other person desiring to establish a bonded wine warehouse on bonded wine premises for storing wine or allied products for credit purposes shall file an application, in letter form, with the appropriate ATF officer. The name and address of the applicant and of the bonded wine premises, and the approximate area and storage capacity (in gallons) of the bonded wine warehouse, will be stated in the application. The application will be accompanied by a signed statement from the proprietor of the bonded wine premises requesting the establishment of the warehouse, and the consent of the surety of the bond for the bonded wine premises. (Sec. 201,